

Abstract

The present invention relates to novel proteins interacting with the cytoplasmic domain of CD40, which are useful in the treatment of CD40 and/or NF- κ B related diseases. Surprisingly, these proteins do not show significant homology with the TRAF-protein family and therefore 5 offer the possibility to modulate the CD40 and/or NF- κ B pathway independently from the TRAF-CD40 interaction.

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